

SLASHER OF PAINTING GETS ONLY 6 MONTHS

May Richardson Benefits by
Laxity of Law on Damage
to Art.

SHE IS PROUD OF HER DEED

Tells Judge She Is Thankful
She Lives in Mrs. Pankhurst's Century.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—The English law as it exists to-day is as fatuous as the Government and the public have hitherto shown themselves to be when invoked to do something to stop the violence of the suffragettes.

"Only six months imprisonment," was the indignant exclamation of many exasperated persons on learning that May Richardson's attack on the £45,000 (\$225,000) "Rokeby Venus" had not brought greater penalty. This anger was increased when it was learned that this is the maximum punishment which is allowed to be imposed for destroying or damaging works of art and such things in public collections, while if she had damaged anything to the value of £5 (\$25) belonging to a private individual the penalty would be four times as great, or two years. The only thing that the Government could do to show its appreciation of the heinousness of the offence was to expedite the trial lest the woman should defeat the ends of justice by going on a hunger strike during the remand.

Think Women Crazy.

In his address to the jury the public prosecutor said there was ground for doubt as to the prisoner's mental condition, but that no medical evidence had been presented to show that she was not responsible for her acts.

The woman admitted hacking the picture and said that her act was premeditated. She said that although she had been an art student she cared more for justice than for art, and that she believed her action ought to be understandable when a nation had shut its eyes to justice and preferred to have women who were fighting for justice maltreated and tortured.

The prisoner said that Mrs. Pankhurst was the victim of "slow murder" and that this was the reason for her own act of vandalism. The nation, she said, was dead or asleep, since the women had knocked vainly at the doors of Ministers, Bishops, Archbishops and the King himself.

There is a section of the nation that believes "the nation is either dead or asleep" but with a different application. An attempt of a questioner in the House of Commons to arouse Home Secretary McKenna showed that he shields himself under the existing laws and apparently does not dream of trying to extend the scope of the statutes.

Mrs. Pankhurst's "Value."
Miss Richardson said her sentence would make little difference to her, because she could stand only a few months torture, and I am grateful and happy that I have lived in a century in which Mrs. Pankhurst lived.

Judge Robert Wallace, who presided at the trial, said that if the picture had been destroyed no money could have been replaced. "Do you realize," Miss Richardson retorted, "that no money can replace Mrs. Pankhurst? She is being slowly killed."

To the Judge's remark that Miss Richardson gloried in her crime she replied, "I don't say that. I think it a shame I had to consider it my duty to do it."

Miss Richardson has been on hunger strike since her arrest on Tuesday. She looked ill in court.

The License to Commit Crime.

Miss Richardson's criminal career during the past year is a typical example of the license which the followers of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst enjoy in the commission of offences against society. She has been convicted again and again, but on each occasion she got out under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" act. She never was once rearrested on the expiration of her license. All her other arrests were for some fresh offence. This would doubtless happen again if she should be released. She will probably undergo self-torture for a few days and then will be released under the "cat and mouse" act, when she will smash something else.

The Daily Mail predicts the "certainty that women will never get the vote until such deeds as those of Miss Richardson have passed from memory." In view of the attitude of these who ought to compel observance of the law, this prediction seems to be a wildly rash one.

May Attack Abbey.

Miss Zella Emerson of Jackson, Mich., lieutenant of Sylvia Pankhurst, said yesterday that "our" next move probably would be "to make mincemeat out of those wonderful old windows in Westminster Abbey." Miss Emerson said she considered the mutilation of the "Rokeby Venus" one of the most effective blows ever struck for the cause, and added: "It is a shame we are forced to such extreme measures, but there is no other course left."

Premier Asquith when asked in the House of Commons what he was doing to insure the safety of art treasures said that inquiries were being made and that he would shortly make a statement. Meanwhile many of people seem to think it is worth trying to enter the places containing valuable collections which have been closed. Many expressions of indignation were made by disappointed Americans who were amazed to find that "our woman with a tomahawk could get the drop on important pictures" and there were vivid comparisons with what would be done in the United States and in Great Britain.

Several places containing collections in the provinces are now being closed. The houses of Parliament, which are a show place on Saturdays, will be closed to-morrow.

The Victoria and Albert Museum, the Crystal Palace, the St. Paul's Cathedral, the Charterhouse and the royal stables of Buckingham Palace were also closed.

GLASGOW, March 12.—A military recruiting office in this city was raided by suffragettes to-day and a number of windows were smashed. A force of police was soon on the scene and dispersed the women before they could do

EXQUISITE BEAUVAIS TAPESTRY BRINGS \$35,200 ON LAST DAY OF SELIGMANN SALE IN PARIS



Richly Worked Bronze Clocks, Inlaid Furniture and Period Furniture Realize High Prices—Total for the Four Days Is \$360,112

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 12.—This was the last day of the first sale of pictures, porcelains and objects d'art of the Seligmann collection at the Galerie Georges Petit. The total realized at to-day's sale was 654,815 francs (\$190,963) and the grand total for the four days was 1,800,560 francs (\$360,112). At to-day's sale the following prices were realized:

A rectangular tapestry from the Beauvais factory, the design after Boucher. In the foreground is seen Venus, to whom two Cupids present a mirror. Near her stands Mars half naked. To the right two women attendants, and on the left is another woman attendant washing clothes in a stream. On the border at the top are seen the arms of France and of Navarre. This piece, which is an eighteenth century work, sold for 174,000 francs (\$35,200), on a valuation of 150,000 francs (\$30,000).

A large rectangular tapestry of the Beauvais factory, representing "The Theft of the Trunk" from the "Bohemians" of Casanova. A band of Bohemians surround a cart to which are attached three horses. The cart has stopped at the edge of a country road. A young woman who is seated in the cart with a child gives charity to a Bohemian woman, while two Bohemian men attempt to steal a trunk which is attached at the rear of the vehicle. Other

any extensive damage. Attacks on other Government buildings are feared.

One of the members of the militant party took occasion to announce that the attack on the recruiting station was in retaliation for the rearrest of Mrs. Pankhurst.

\$2,500 FOR SUFFRAGE CAUSE.

Son of Sir Almoth Wright Leaves Sum to Non-Militants.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—Edward Wright, deceased son of Sir Almoth Wright, the famous physician, who made several attacks on suffragettes, in one of which he said that the work of militant women breaks the higher law, bequeathed £500 (\$2,500) to the National Union of Women Suffrage Societies. This is a non-militant body of which Mrs. Fawcett is president.

CAN FOLD AEROPLANE WINGS.

Short Brothers of London Have Patented New Device.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—Short Brothers, makers of aeroplanes, have patented a device for closing the wings so that a machine will occupy one-seventh of the space it now takes up when expanded. The device is applicable to all types of flying machines, but is especially designed for packing water planes on warships.

The inventors say the difficulties of contriving hinged wings without loss of strength or rigidity were enormous. They have been experimenting on the invention for a year.

NAVAL CODE BOOK STOLEN.

British Admiralty Fears Some Foreign Spy Took It.

LONDON, March 12.—A secret naval code book has been stolen from a warship at Sheerness and a rigid search for it is being made. The book with other volumes was in the cabin of the ship's commander and when taken a dummy volume bound exactly like the code book was put in its place.

Fear is entertained by officials of the Admiralty that the code book has fallen into the hands of spies working for a foreign Government.

SILENT ON WALLACE ART.

Lord Sackville Won't Discuss Negotiations With Mr. Widener.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—Lord Sackville, husband of the woman who owns the remnant of the Wallace collection in Paris, for which P. A. B. Widener is said to be negotiating, declined to-day to discuss the negotiations with the American capitalist.

THE SUN sent a telegram to P. A. B. Widener at his home at Elkins Park, just outside Philadelphia, asking as to the truth of a report cabled to THE SUN that he was negotiating for the purchase of the Wallace art collection of Paris. The following reply was received from Joseph B. Widener, his son:

"Permit me to say that Mr. Widener never entertained any idea of purchasing the Wallace collection."

LORD CREWE TAKEN ILL.

Marquis Falls Suddenly After Banquet at the Savoy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—The Marquis of Crewe, who has been Lord Privy Seal since 1912, was taken suddenly ill to-night after a speech at a banquet at the Hotel Savoy. He was taken to his home and inquiries were told later on that he was doing satisfactorily.

The Marquis suffered a similar sudden collapse in March, 1911, after which he was laid up for several weeks.

members of the band are grouped around the cart. The tapestry bears the signature "A. C. C. Beauvais," preceded by a fleur de lis. This piece, which is also eighteenth century work, sold for 170,000 francs (\$34,000), on a valuation of 100,000 francs (\$20,000).

Two small bronze fountains, one a lion carrying on its back a nude infant and the other a dolphin on which sits a Cupid, seventeenth century work, 12,500 francs (\$2,500) on a valuation of 6,000 francs (\$1,200).

Bronze Clocks Sell Well.

A gilt bronze clock with an elaborately decorated base consisting of an elephant led by a negro, the base in Saxony porcelain, of the Louis XV. period. The clock face is signed Willemsen, London. This sold for 8,000 francs (\$1,600) on a valuation of 10,000 francs (\$2,000).

A clock of gilt bronze and white marble elaborately decorated, with the dial signed "Dubuc Le Jeune, a Paris," of the Louis XVI. period, 15,000 francs (\$3,000) on a valuation of 8,000 francs (\$1,600).

A gilt bronze clock of the Louis XVI. period, the clock face signed Lebon and Paine, 2,200 francs (\$440).

A large musical clock with three dials of gilt bronze, the dials indicating the hours, the month, the day of the month and the quarters of the moon; work of

the end of the eighteenth century, 25,500 francs (\$5,100), on a valuation of 12,000 francs (\$2,400).

Two candelabra, for ten candles each, of gilt bronze, Empire style, 7,250 francs (\$1,450) on a valuation of 12,000 francs (\$2,400).

An inlaid bookcase with glass doors edged in gilt bronze and with marble top, of the Louis XVI. period, 24,000 francs (\$4,800) on a valuation of 15,000 francs (\$3,000).

A writing desk of exquisite inlaid work edged in gilt bronze and with a white marble top, Louis XVI. period, 15,100 francs (\$3,020).

A large settee of carved wood covered with tapestry dating from the beginning of the eighteenth century, 14,700 francs (\$2,940) on a valuation of 10,000 francs (\$2,000).

A settee of carved wood covered with tapestry of the Louis XV. period, 10,100 francs (\$2,020) on a valuation of 15,000 francs (\$3,000).

A rectangular tapestry, product of the Gobelin factory, representing four children picking flowers in a garden, composition after Lebrun, work of the eighteenth century, 24,600 francs (\$4,920) on a valuation of 30,000 francs (\$6,000).

The second sale of objects d'art of the Middle Ages and of the Renaissance begins on March 16.

MME. ARBELL WINS SUIT.

Gets \$6,000 Damages From Massenet's Heirs in "Cleopatre" Row.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 12.—The courts to-day awarded Mme. Lucy Arbelle, the prima donna and one of the close friends of Massenet, the composer, 30,000 francs (\$6,000) damages against the heirs of Massenet for allowing some one else to appear in the title role of "Cleopatre."

Mme. Arbelle asserted that under Massenet's will she alone had the right to appear in the title role of the opera. The court exonerated Raoul Gumbsberg, a manager of the opera at Monte Carlo, and M. Heugel, the publisher of the opera, and the authors of the libretto from any guilt in the matter. The decision held that Massenet's will entitled Mme. Arbelle to create the title roles in "Cleopatre" and "Amadis," and reserved to her the rights to further damages if these operas were produced in Paris without her appearance in the leading roles.

EARLE LEAVES FOR STRASSBURG.

Artist and Companion Feared They'd Be Expelled From France.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 12.—Ferdinand Pinney Earle and Miss Charlotte Herman, who arrived here from Romania last night, left to-day for Strassburg, as they feared the family of Mme. Fischbacher, Earle's first wife, might obtain a writ of expulsion against them. Their choice of a place of refuge is interesting from the fact that the Fischbacher family came originally from that place, having left there at the close of the Franco-Prussian war.

When Earle was arrested he had only 140 francs (\$28) in his possession. When he arrived at Komorantin he had 1,200 francs (\$240). There is much curiosity as to where or how he obtained his additional capital.

WANT "TIMES" AS UNION PAPER.

London Compositors Appeal to Owner to Make the Change.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—The London Society of Compositors appeals to the Times, through the Daily Citizen, to signalize the reduction of the price of the paper to a democratic point by employing union printers.

The Times and the Globe are the only London papers which do not employ union printers.

D'ANNUNZIO INJURES KNEE.

Italian Poet Dislocates Member Playing Hockey in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, March 12.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, the poet and author, while playing hockey in Titton's garden on Monday, dislocated his knee and suffered severe injuries. He is still confined to his bed.

FRANK CASE ARGUED BY ATLANTA PASTOR

Rector of Prominent Church Issues a Card Asking for a Retrial.

CONLEY WILL SEE BURNS

Negro Accomplice Promises to Answer All the Detective's Questions.

ATLANTA, March 12.—Additional evidence was secured to-day by the attorneys for Leo Frank to support their charge that he was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan on evidence that was concocted by city detectives. This new evidence was furnished in an affidavit by W. S. Jenkins and his wife.

Their affidavit states that detectives came to their home one Sunday, and again the following Monday, and interviewed their daughter, who is now in the reformatory at Milledgeville, and that one of the detectives told the girl he would give her part of his salary if she would swear she was the "girl in the red dress" who was supposed to have gone to the factory with Mary Phagan and to have been told by Frank that she need not wait for Mary, as she would be detained for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins say that their daughter told the detectives repeatedly that she was not the girl in the red dress, that she did not know either Mary Phagan or Frank and that she had never visited the factory. They assert that the detectives were threatening in manner and said that they had good grounds for locking the girl up. They say the girl was so frightened that she came near swearing to false testimony against Frank.

The declaration of the negro, Jim Conley, convicted as an accomplice in the Mary Phagan murder, that he is perfectly willing to see Detective William J. Burns and answer every question put to him was an unlooked for development to-day. Burns is expected to-morrow. Conley asks only that some other white man besides Burns, some one not a friend to Frank, be present at the interview.

The Rev. C. B. Wilner, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, issued to-day a card calling for a new trial for Frank.

Mr. Wilner says in part: "I thought Atlanta to stand for a trial conducted under the conditions surrounding this trial? On this question Atlanta herself is on trial before the bar of enlightened public opinion all over the country, and perhaps all over the civilized world."

"It seems to me that there should be a retrial of this case, conducted in what one might call a more judicial atmosphere, especially in view of the fact that the trial judge himself was not convinced either way."

"Analyzing the note written admittedly by Conley it seems exceedingly improbable that this note, so full of negro superstition, should have been dictated by a white man. This point was not brought to the attention of the jury and is certainly worth considering."

"The moral value of an execution must depend in great measure, in these democratic days, on the satisfaction of the public mind with the justice of the verdict of guilty. Frank should have a new trial."

RUSSIA IS READY FOR WAR.

Will Take Offensive When Time Comes, It Is Stated.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—The stir recently created by the attacks in the German and Austrian press on Russia, which, it was declared, was preparing to attack Germany, has been reawakened by a conspicuous article in the St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette, which is attributed to the Russian War Office, declaring that Russia wishes peace but is ready for war and in the event of the latter will not wait to be attacked but will take the offensive.

The article dwells on Russia's preparedness for war. It declares that the artillery is superior in many respects to that of France and Germany.

Some Berlin despatches say the article has created a sensation there.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—An increase of 30 per cent over 1913 is shown in the extraordinary military estimates, amounting to over \$60,000,000, which have just been submitted to the Duma. The ordinary appropriations for the army are distinct from the extraordinary military estimates.

LONDON, March 12.—Four new dreadnoughts, four cruisers, twelve torpedo boat destroyers and several submarines are provided for in a record breaking naval estimate submitted this afternoon in the House of Commons by the Admiralty.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON HOME RULE.

Premier Asquith to Make It in Commons on Monday.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, March 12.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that he would make a further statement in regard to home rule to-morrow. This has started up again the speculations as to whether the Government will make further concessions to the Ulster Unionists. There is not the least ground for supposing that the Government will go any further in this matter.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith's statement will be a general one embracing answers to about a score of pending questions in reference to the announcement which he made on Monday of this week.

WILL STUDY SOUTH AMERICA.

Party of German Agriculturists to Seek Additional Trade.

BERLIN, March 12.—Announcement was made to-day that a party of members of the German Agricultural Society under the leadership of Prof. Alexander Bachhaus of the University of Goettingen and former director of the Agricultural High School of Muenster, will leave for a "study trip" through South America next fall. The party will devote most of its attention to Argentina, but also will visit Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay.

The visit of the agriculturists is taken as another evidence of the German propaganda in South America. Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia are already on their way to that continent, and the German superdreadnought Kaiser and Koenig Albert are on a cruise which includes calls at the principal South American ports.

The organization of the new German-American Economic Association, intended to promote the business and economic relations of the German Empire and the United States, was completed to-day.

Morgenthau Not for Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It became known to-day on the highest official authority that President Wilson is not considering appointing Henry Morgenthau of New York to a place on the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Morgenthau will remain at Constantinople as Ambassador.

Beginning this morning, a Sale of

Saks Norfolk Suits for Men and Young Men.

Formerly \$25, \$23, } \$14
\$20 & \$17.50 }

Formerly \$35, } \$22
\$33 & \$30 }

Two garment Norfolk Suits, consisting of coat and long or knicker trousers. Both London-made and Saks-made, in the season's approved models, and in those fabrics which are peculiarly suited to Norfolk styles, full and half lined. The selection also includes a number of knitted Norfolks.

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Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
East 72d St. bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St. cor. Essex St.

BROOKLYN
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Fifth Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
PERCENTAGE CHARGED ON LOANS. REPAYED WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

PEEPING TOMS SCARED AWAY.

Two Italians, One With a Title, Desert Palm Beach.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 12.—The story of the "Peeping Toms" printed in To-day was discussed with much interest to-day by the guests at the Breakers. Leland Sterry, manager of the Breakers, declines to discuss the article but there seems to be a foundation for the story.

Two Italians, one of whom has a title, registered at the Breakers several weeks ago. They had acquaintances among the guests and seemed to be enjoying their selves.

Both men were apparently filled with curiosity, so the story goes, as to what was going on in the room adjoining theirs. They got a small gimlet and bored two holes in the panel of the communicating door, which was securely fastened.

The gimlet holes were discovered quickly and complaint was made to the manager on Monday. The name of the person who made the complaint to the management has been kept secret. The Italians were taken to task for their conduct. While they were not asked to leave matters were made so uncomfortable that they left here on Tuesday night for New York.

FLOCKING TO WHITE SULPHUR.

Crowds Arriving at Southern Resort From North and South.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 12.—A big throng came in on the New York train this morning, while a number arrived from the South. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse and W. S. Bouvier, Jr., were among the arrivals. They spent the afternoon in driving and later joined the

ten throng in the spring room during the concert.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Steward and Campbell W. Steward have joined Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson and Miss Marie Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney S. Blackwell, who spent the fall season at the New Green Briar, have returned from the South and will remain until May.

Louis C. Clark and a party including Miss Mary De P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. David Crawford Clark and Miss Zedina T. Clark, are here for the Lenten and Easter seasons.

Count Emilio Del Sera, who has been at Palm Beach, arrived here in the morning with a party to join the Countess Del Sera and Miss Anna Wright.

ESMERALDAS IS RECAPTURED.

Ecuador Government Troops Drive Rebels From Stronghold.

PANAMA, March 12.—Communication between Esmeraldas, Ecuador and Panama was restored to-day and additional details of the taking of the city by the Government troops are available.

Col. Carlos Concha, the rebel leader, who had been in possession of Esmeraldas since December, ordered the evacuation of the city since his forces were greatly inferior in numbers to the Government troops under President Leonidas Plaza and he realized that further resistance was useless. Col. Concha and his followers are said to be on their way to join another body of rebels under Col. Julio Andrade at Pichin.

The loss of Esmeraldas is regarded as a severe blow to the revolt.

"Who's Who in New York is Seen Here"

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Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)

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